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Report of recovery.—Sec. 13. Upon the recovery of any person having tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the attending physician to make a report of this fact to the health officer, who shall record the same in the records of his office and shall relieve said person of further liability of any requirements imposed by this act.

SEC. 14. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$60, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

## Communicable Diseases—Removal of Persons Afflicted with Certain. (Ord. 89 N. S., Aug. 22, 1912.)

SECTION 1. The board of health of the city of Vallejo is hereby authorized and empowered to remove or cause to be removed any person or persons afflicted with smallpox, cholera, yellow fever, bubonic plague, or typhus fever residing in or being found in houses, places, or districts within the city of Vallejo, to such hospital as said board of health may designate; provided that no action looking toward the removal of any person afflicted with any of the above enumerated diseases shall be taken by said board of health, after due and satisfactory investigation made personally by him.

### Contagious or Infectious Diseases in Animals—Reporting of Cases of. (Ord. 93 N. S., Aug. 23, 1912.)

Cases of glanders to be reported to the board of health.—Section 1. Every veterinary physician or surgeon, and every person practicing as such, and every person owning or having animals in his are within the city of Vallejo, shall present to the board of health of said city a written notice of the existence of any and every case of glanders or farcy, or other contagious or infectious disease in animals, which may have come under his observation or to his knowledge, which notice shall be given within two days thereafter, and shall contain the name and residence of the possessor of the animal so diseased so far as the same can be ascertained, a description of the animal, and where last seen by the person giving the notice, and be signed by him.

Penally.—Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 20 days nor more than 6 months.

#### Communicable Diseases—Quarantine. (Ord. 82 N. S., Aug. 21, 1912.)

Section 1. The board of health of this city is hereby authorized and empowered to quarantine persons, houses, places, and districts within this city when in its judgment it is deemed necessary to prevent the spreading of contagious or infectious diseases.

# Communicable Diseases—Reporting of Cases of—Quarantine—Disinfection—Funerals—Burial. (Ord. 82 N. S., Aug. 21, 1912.)

Section 1. The term "contagious disease" shall include every disease of an infectious, contagious, or pestilential nature, particularly cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, varicella, pulmonary tuberculosis, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhus fever, measles, pneumonia, and every other disease publicly declared by the board of health to be dangerous to the public health.

SEC. 2. Every physician must report in writing to the board of health within 24 hours after he has been called to attend any person affected with any infectious, contagious, or pestilential disease, the name and place of residence of such person, and the name and state of the disease. In the event of the death of any person

afflicted with any such diseases the attending physician must report in writing to the board of health within 24 hours thereafter the name and place of residence of the deceased and the specific name and type of such disease.

- Sec. 3. Every physician and every person having the control or management of any public or private institution or dispensary shall report in writing to the board of health the name, age, sex, occupation, and place of residence of every person afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis who shall have come under his care within 1 week thereafter.
- Sec. 4. Every person afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis and every person in attendance upon any person so afflicted and every person in charge of any private or public hospital or dispensary shall observe and enforce all sanitary rules and regulations adopted by the board of health to prevent the spread of pulmonary tuberculosis.
- Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with or obstruct the officers or inspectors of the board of health in the examination of any building or premises wherein a person is reported to be afflicted with any infectious, contagious, or pestilential disease.
- Sec. 6. The board of health is hereby authorized and empowered to post in a conspicuous place upon any building or premises wherein any person is afflicted with any infectious, contagious, or pestilential disease a notice specifying the name of such disease. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with the posting of such notice or to tear down or mutilate any notice so posted by the board of health in and upon any building or premises.
- Sec. 7. Whenever the board of health shall have reason to suspect the presence of an infectious, contagious, or pestilential disease within any building or premises, and the physician in attendance or the head of the family refuses to permit the representative of the board of health to examine the person suspected of being afflicted with such disease, the board of health shall quarantine the premises and prevent egress and ingress from and to the same until such examination is permitted or until said board has practiced disinfection and detention to its satisfaction.
- SEC. 8. Whenever any person residing in a hotel, boarding house, lodging house, or tenement house is afflicted with any infectious, contagious, or pestilential disease, the owner, lessee, keeper, or manager of such place must immediately give notice thereof to the board of health. Immediately upon the receipt of such notice the board of health must cause an examination of the person so afflicted, and if in its judgment it be necessary, it shall cause such hotel, boarding house, lodging house, or tenement house, or any part thereof to be immediately cleansed and disinfected in an effective manner; and the board of health may cause the wall paper thereon to be removed or replaced, and the walls thereof to be whitewashed, or it may cause the bedding and bedclothes used by the person so afflicted to be thoroughly cleansed, scoured, and fumigated, or, if necessary, to be destroyed.
- SEC. 9. Every undertaker employed to manage the interment of any person who has died of any infectious, contagious, or pestilential disease must give immediate notice thereof to the board of health. It shall be unlawful for any undertaker to retain or expose or assist in the detention or exposure of the dead body of any such person unless the same be in a coffin or casket, properly sealed, or to allow any such body to be placed in a coffin or casket unless such body has been thoroughly disinfected and wrapped in a sheet saturated with a 1–500 solution of bichloride of mercury, and unless the coffin or casket is of metallic substance and hermetically sealed immediately after the body has been placed therein.
- Sec. 10. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove the body of any person who has died from an infectious, contagious, or pestilential disease from the room in which the death occurred, except for burial or cremation; and the body of any person so

dying must be interred or cremated within 24 hours after the time of death: *Provided*, however, That the board of health may by special permit, good cause appearing therefor, extend said time; but in no case shall such extension be for more than 36 hours from the time of death.

- SEC. 11. It shall be unlawful for any person having the possession or charge of the remains of any person who shall have died of any infectious, contagious, or pestilential disease to permit such remains to be viewed by any person except the attending physician, the representatives of the board of health, the undertaker and his assistants, and the immediate members of the family of the decedent or to permit formal services to be held over such remains within the premises where the death of such person occurred, or to remove or cause to be removed the body of such deceased person from said premises to any place other than a cemetery or crematory.
- Sec. 12. It shall be unlawful for any undertaker to assist in a public or church funeral of the body of any person who has died of an infectious, contagious, or pestijential disease.
- SEC. 13. It shall be unlawful for any person, without a written permit from the board of health, to remove or cause to be removed any person afflicted with an infectious, contagious, or pestilential disease from any building to any other building, or from any vessel to any other vessel or to the shore or to any public vehicle.
- SEC. 14. It shall be unlawful for any person having charge or control of any person afflicted with an infectious, contagious, or pestilential disease, or having control of the dead body of any person who has died of any such disease, to cause or to contribute to the spread of any such disease by any negligent act in the care of such sick person, or such dead body, or by the needless exposure of himself in the community.
- SEC. 15. It shall be unlawful for any principal or superintendent of any public or private school, or any parent, guardian, or custodian of any minor child afflicted with any infectious, contagious, or pestilential disease or in whose household any person is so afflicted to permit such minor to attend any public or private school until the board of health shall have given its written permission therefor.
- SEC. 16. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$60 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

#### Varicella-Reporting of Cases of. (Ord. 92 N. S., Aug. 22, 1912.)

- SECTION 1. Every physician practicing in this city shall report in writing to the health officer every case of varicella or chicken pox of which he may have professional knowledge within 24 hours after he shall be satisfied of the nature of the disease.
- Sec. 2. Any person violating the above provision shall upon conviction thereof be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$60 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 60 days.

#### Undertakers and Embalmers-Permits. (Ord. 110 N. S., Aug. 28, 1912.)

- SECTION 1. No person, firm, association, company, or corporation shall establish, maintain, or operate an undertaking or embalming establishment in the city of Vallejo without first obtaining from the board of health a permit to establish, maintain, or operate the same.
- SEC. 2. Any person, firm, association, company, or corporation establishing, maintaining, or operating such undertaking or embalming establishment in the city of Vallejo, without first having obtained such permit from the board of health, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding 6 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.